

EL Motamyez Questions Bank



SCIENCE

SECOND TERM FINAL REVISION

By

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EL MOTAMYEZ - SCIENCE Questions Bank FINAL REVISION

	QUESTION 01	Choose The	Correct Answer	27
1		nergy that produced	from the electric lamp	2
الربيع	a potential energy	b chemical energy	thermal energy	d light energy
(2)	The input energ	gy u <mark>sed to control the</mark>	e Mars exploration vel	nicle is
14	electric energy	b light energy	© kinetic energy	mechanical energy
(3)	The produced of	energy from radio tha	it reflects its main fun	ction is
	electric energy	b sound energy	ight energy	d chemical energy
(4)	Energy is the abi	ility to do work. Which	of the following is cons	si <mark>de</mark> red energy?
	air	b car	water	d electricity
(5)	The input energ	gy when using the ha	ir dryer is the er	ne <mark>rg</mark> y
50	electrical	b potential	© kinetic	d thermal
6	Some energy is	lost in most devices i	n the form of	energy.
asi	electric	b thermal	© sound	d kinetic
7	Electric wires a	re made up of	material.	
	a plastic	b aluminum	© iron	d copper
8		bike, so <mark>me kinet</mark> ic er <mark>ke's tire with the road</mark>	nergy is converted into	o <mark> energ</mark> y du
	(a) chemical	b potential	© thermal	d electrical
9	A plugged-in la	mp can turn	ener <mark>gy to</mark> ener	gy.
	electr <mark>ic</mark> al, light	b kinetic, light	© chemical, light	d chemical, heat
(10)	As energy transf	orms from one form to	another, some of it is o	ften lo <mark>st as</mark>
3 9	a light	b heat	© sound	d movement
(11)	Some electric d	evices needen	ergy to be recharged	
12	electrical	b thermal	© potential	d sound
(12)	Spacecraft take	s several to reac	h Mars planet	
	days	b years	© months	d minutes
(13)	Energy doesn't	destroy, nor create fi	rom nothing, this indi	cates
	a the draining	of energy resources	b conservation and energy	transformation of
	resources of	energy are numerous	destroying the en	eray resources



				72		(A) V		. محمود سعید
14				nd work of the ro of transforming		that explores the	e sui	rface of Mars
	(a)			c energy		potential to kin	etic	eneray
	(c)	light to ele		250 /92	-	kinetic to electr		9)
15	in c		we us	se devices which				
	a		pends	on kinetic and	(b)	ceiling fan depend	ls on	electric energy
FO.	©		of tele	evision depends on energy	d	cell phones depen kinetic energy for		
(16)	In a	battery of a	toy o	ar energy	char	iges into ele <mark>ctr</mark> ic	al e	nergy.
	a	chemical	(b)	sound	©	thermal	d	kinetic
(17)	Cur	riosity <mark>rov</mark> er i	s des	igned to explore				
	a	Mars planet	(b)	the Moon	©	the sun	d	Earth planet
(18)	Wh	en <mark>yo</mark> u use t	he ha	and bell, the e	nerg	y changed into	sour	nd energy
•	a	Electrical	(b)	potential	©	thermal	d	kinetic
(19)	Bot	h hair dryer		electric water ket	ttle p	roduce en	ergy	1. 90
	(a)	thermal		light		electric		potential
20	We can use the energy obtained from burning of wood in all of the							
2	foll	owin <mark>g, ex</mark> ce _l	ot					
lext Concept	a	warming houses	b	operating television.	©	cooking food	d	boiling water.
(21)		is conside	ered a	as the main resou	urce (of energy o <mark>n t</mark> he	Ear	th's surface.
5	a	Gasoline	(b)	The Sun	©	Natural gas	d	The moon
22	All	the fo <mark>llowin</mark> g	g are	renewable resou	urces	of energy, exce	ot	S. W.
	a	natural gas	(b)	water	0	the Sun	d	wind.
(23)	All	the fo <mark>ll</mark> owing	g are	forms of fossil fu	iel, ex	cept		
	a	water	b	coal	©	natural gas	d	oil
(24)	No	n- <mark>renewabl</mark> e	ener	gy resources, tak	ке			
	a	a short period of time	b	a very long period of time	•	few minutes	d	few hours
(25)	All	the following	g are	found deeply un	nder t	the Earth's surfa	ce, e	except
	a	coal	(b)	192		green plant	-	oil
(26)	and the	og causes irr	itatio	n ofof hu		50	4	
	a	stomach and eyes	2	eyes and lungs			a	large intestine
(27)	Wo	od is conside	ered a	as				
	a	biofuel	(b)	fossil fuel.	0	liquid fuel	(1)	gaseous fuel.



					157	W 1		
(28)	All	the following	g are	used to generat	e ele	ctrical energy, e	xcept	
	a	oil	(b)	natural gas.	©	waterfalls	d rain water	
	Coa	al is formed u	nder	the Earth's surf	ace f	rom the remains	of	
(29)	a	dead animals	(b)	dead plants.	0	dead humans.	d dead insects	
30		reme heat ar orming	nd pr	essure under the	e Ear	th's surface has a	an important role	
	a	wood	(b)	wind	©	fossil fuel	d biofuel.	
(31)	Wh	ich of the fol	llowi	<mark>ng energy forms</mark>	isn't	produced from	the Sun?	
n J	a	Thermal energy.	b	Light energy.	©	Kinetic energy	Radiation energy.	
32		ich of t <mark>he</mark> fol ergy?	llowi	ng is a preferred			generate clean	
	a	Oc <mark>ean</mark> and riv <mark>er</mark> water	b	Trees and dry herbs.		Water, coal, and oil.	Wind, oil, and natural gas.	
(33)			at we	e consume in a ra	ate fa	ster than its for	m <mark>ati</mark> on in	
A. 3	_	ure Wind.	(b)	Water.	0	Solar operay	Fossil fuel.	
(1)	/100			ole source of ene		Solar energy.	Tossii idei.	
34)	(a)	Coal		Natural gases	1000	Water	Fossil fuel	
(35)								
(33)	The cause of preferring the use of wind and solar energies instead of coal and oil in producing energy is							
	a			ergies are non- es opposite to coal	b	Using wind and so expensive than co	olar en <mark>erg</mark> ies is less oal an <mark>d oil.</mark>	
	©	Wind and sol		ergies are es opp <mark>osite to coal</mark>	d		nergie <mark>s have re</mark> sidues affect the	
36	We		e the	consumption o	fnon		rces of energy by	
	usir			an <mark>energy exce</mark> p	t for.			
	a	energy produturbines.	iced f	rom water	(b)	<mark>energy pro</mark> duced	from wi <mark>ndm</mark> ills.	
	©		hat e	xist on the roofs of	d	energy produced benzene and natu		
37		ergy produce ed	d fro	m flowing wate	r of w	vaterfalls, dams a	and turbines is	
J.F.	a	mechanical energy	(b)	hydroelectric energy	©	chemical energy	d kinetic energy.	
(38)	All	of the follow	ing a	ire examples of i	renev	vable energy res	sources, except	
The same	a	fossil fuel	(b)	waterfalls.	0	wind	1 sunlight.	
39)	Gre	enhouses all	ow f	armers to plant	crops			
	a	polar climate	(b)	warm climate.	©	absence of	absence of	



primary 4 - second term The wind movement has.....energy which moves the windmill's blades. (c) thermal kinetic solar When blades of turbine rotate, it generateenergy electrical solar (c) chemical (d) potential Solar water heater changesenergy intoenergy electrical electrical – sound d solar - thermal **(a)** solar - sound thermal 43) When a rock's surface is eroded due to weather factors such as air or water, this indicates the occurrence of..... process. weathering (b) deposition (c) transfer erosion Dissolving metals forming rocks is an example for..... weathering by mechanical deposition in weathering. wind. rivers. weathering Which of the following indicates the occurrence of chemical weathering process? Water freezes and increases in size, Mixing the acidic water with rocks, and helping breaking down the rocks. dissolving parts of them. Trees' roots grow extensively in rocks Collision of rocks between each other **(c)** cracks, leading to their breaking in a fast-flowing water stream. down. Which of the following is not an example of erosion? The river carries the clay deposits to The movement and accumulation of form sedimentary layers. sand grains to form sand barrier. The sea waves transfer sand and soil The dissolving of minerals in rocks due **(c)** crumbs from the shore to the sea. to water that goes through it. When rocks break down into small pieces, this indicates the occurrence of..... process. mechanical chemical erosion by (c) erosion by wind weathering weathering The rapid flow of river water leads to erosion of parts of the river banks. When it slows down, it transfers some sediment to new places, and then..... process occurs. deposition (b) erosion (c) weathering (d) transferring Rush flow of water that carries sands during deposition process leads to..... **(a)** chemical weathering of lime rocks. (b) smoothing rough edges of rocks. **(c)** erosion of sedimentary rocks layers. dissolving metals forming rocks. Forming red rust in sedimentary rocks is evidence of occurring...... process. (b) mechanical weathering **(a)** erosion of sedimentary rocks (c) chemical weathering (d) transfer and deposit of crumbs Nile River Delta in Egypt is formed due to..... process. chemical mechanical

erosion

weathering

weathering

(d) deposition



52	Pull of		ay fro	om beaches by se	ea waves, is consider	red as an example
	(3)	mechanical weathering.	b	chemical weathering	© erosion	d deposition
(53)	Wh	en a river me	ets a	sea or an ocean	, a is forme	d.
0	a	canyon	(b)	volcano	o mountain	d delta
(54)	Wh	en water free	ezes,	it expands. This	means that	6
30	(3)	it will evaporates	b	its temperature increases.	its volume increases	d its volume decreases.
		ing down bro	oken	weathered rocks	s at <mark>mountainsid</mark> es o	occurs by the effec
(55)	of	gentle wind.	b	freezing of water.	© Earth's gravity.	d chemical weathering
	The	dropping of	sedi	ments in a new p	lace, is known as	
	(3)	w <mark>eat</mark> hering	(b)	deposition.	© freezing	d erosion
56		br <mark>ea</mark> king of pe <mark>rti</mark> es is call		s into smaller par	ticles without chang	ging their
	a	m <mark>ec</mark> hanical weathering	(b)	chemical weathering.	(i) deposition	d erosion.
P	Lich	nen <mark>s p</mark> roduce		on rocks that d	issolve minerals four	n <mark>d i</mark> n these rock
(57)	a	oxygen	(b)	acids	© water	d rain
30	All	the following	are	processes that ca	n change the Earth	<mark>'s</mark> surface,
(58)		ept				
19	(a)	digestion		erosion	© weathering	deposition deposition
	Lim		are	form <mark>ed due</mark> to th	e combination of	
(59)	a	dissolved minerals.	(b)	red-colored rusts.	© living organisms.	d acid rains.
	The	formation of	f can	yons takes		A
60	a	few <mark>minutes.</mark>	(b)	few hours.	© few days	d many years
	Wh	en <mark>a river th</mark> a	it cai	rries sediments m	eet a <mark>sea,</mark> is f	formed.
	a	a layer of sedimentary rock	b	a triangle-shaped delta	a small sand dune	d a large sand dune
(61)	Mo		ents	from a place to a	another represents	process.
	(a)			photosynthesis		deposition
62	Ag				e millions of years" i	and the same
		sence of		350	To and	
ext Concept	a	River Delta in	Egyp		b rock formation of	Wadi Al-Hitan.
	©	Formation of Sinai.	the c	oloured valleys in	d formation of the l	Nile valley in Egypt.





							110	
(63)	Wh	ich of the fo	llowi	ng accurately in	dicat	es the erosion	process?	
	(3)	Sands carve r		changing them	(b)	Sand dunes form	a barrier to the wind	
	©	Water can't n		oig rocks.	d	Accumulate of E erosion factors.	arth's materials due to	
64	Mo	st valleys are	form	ned due to				
	a	water deposi	tion o	of many sediments	(b)	chemical weathe	ering of steep surfaces	
	©			nem far away. Dany sediments and	0	accumulation of	clay in area where	
	1000	transferring t			_		eets stable water.	
(65)	Ste	ep valleys for	_	due to followin	_			
4	(a)	canyons	_	sand dunes.	_	hills	d delta	
66		e forma <mark>tion</mark> o veme <mark>nt</mark> of	f san	d dunes in Easto	ern D	esert in Egypt i	s due to the	
	(a)	floods	(b)	winds	(c)	waves	(d) torrents	
(67)				n formed from v	•		an <mark>d c</mark> lay that	
Let			_	of river into the s	_			
	(a)	canyon		delta		sand dunes	(d) valley	
	Ine	e oldest rocks	laye	rs in formation i	in Wa	adı Al-Hitan inc		
(68)	a	Ni <mark>le</mark> River Delta	b	turtle's fossils.	©	layers comprises animals' caves.	clay and sediment from soil layers.	
69	Which of the following geological landforms are formed due to deposition process?							
	(1)		n and	colored canyons.	(b)	Wadi Al-Hitan ar	nd Nile <mark>River Delt</mark> a.	
	©	Sand dunes a	nd co	lored canyons.	d	Nile River Delta	and col <mark>ored cany</mark> on.	
70				of fl <mark>owing river t</mark> is called is			diments with the	
	(a)	delta	_	sand dunes		dams	canyons	
(71)	Mo	st ca <mark>nyons</mark> a	1	med due to ero				
1/92	can	yons? Water must r	nove	over rock		The land must lie	e in an area with exces	
	a		at has	cracked areas	(b)		midity for breaking	
راها _	0		reeze	in the cracks of	(1)	A crack must be	formed in earth's crust o follow through.	
72		ich of the fol ving water e		ng landforms is n?	steep	and formed du	ue to power of	
	a	Plains		Valleys	©	Canyons	d Mountains	
(73)	The	presence of s	and o	dunes or the depo	osits i	n a region, tells i	us that they are	
	(3)	Eroded in their place.	b	weathered in their place.	©	eroded in another place.	weathered and eroded in their	

primary 4 - second term



The shape of the valley depends upon all of the following factors, except..... speed of the type of © size of rocks. **(a)** (d) size of the river. rocks. river. A canyon may be formed due to the effect of...... erosion and weathering and weathering and deposition **(a)** deposition. erosion. deposition. The main difference between valleys and canyons is that valleys have...... have great are very steep slope walls. (d) vertical walls. high. depth. The rainwater gathers in small streams due to the...... downhill. **(a)** pushing force of gravity **(b)** pulling force of gravity **(c)** pushing force of friction (d) pulling force of friction (78)A canyon can be formed by the effect of...... water and (a) water only. wind only. (c) water and wind. sunlight. When a rock blocks the path of flying sand, a..... may be formed. 79 river (a) dune (c) valley (d) canyon 80 A canyon may take of years to be formed. hundreds (b) tens (c) millions 81 If the rain falls over a small canyon for several times per year, . its depth its depth it is not be (c) it becomes flat affected increases decreases. When the force of wind blowing....., the sand travels for a longer distance. (a) decreases (b) becomes zero (c) doesn't change (d) increases 83 Geologists are scientists who study..... (b) animals (c) human body. Deltas are formed when the speed of river water..... 84 **(a)** (b) decreases (c) doesn't change. increases (d) become faster.can erode valleys and form canyons across them. (a) (c) Dunes (d) Rocks Mountains The large skeletons of whales that are present in Wadi Al-Hitan considered as an example of..... **(a)** fossils **(b)** (c) sediments (d) formations rocks When the water of a river travels downhill on a steep slope, its speed....... 87 decreases to stays **b** decreases to half. **c** (d) increases constant quarter. The process of carving the rock into different shapes by wind blowing is...... deposition (c) transportation. (d) weathering (b) erosion



OUESTION 02

Complete using words between brackets

When you turn on a light bulb, the electrical energy travels through until reaching the bulb. (Plastic – wires) The produced energy doesn't help the blender do its job. (sound - kinetic) When a piece of coal is burnt, Energy is produced. (Potential - thermal) 4 To keep playing with the toy car, we have to the batteries. (replace-heat) 5 is considered as the main resource of energy on Earth's surface. (The sun - Natural gas) 6 7 8 The power source for the electric fan is (wind- electricity) The output of solar panels is...... (light – electricity) The electric heater transforms..... energy into heat energy (radio – electric) While playing guitar, the energy changes into sound energy (potential - kinetic) Put $(\sqrt{})$ or (x) or the following statements: **OUESTION 03** Mars is located a few meters away from Earth

(1)

- The energy chain of a burning candle is: chemical energy 2 converted into thermal energy & light energy
- 3 Mars Curiosity can be operated from a distance
- 4 There is a stored chemical energy inside the food we eat.
- **(5)** The power source for the electric fan is wind
- 6 Plants need sunlight to grow.
- There is energy loss when energy is transformed from one form to 7 another.
- (8) Both electric bulb and electric heater produce thermal energy
- When pedalling a bike, the chemical energy in your body changes 9 to kinetic energy.
- (10) Energy cannot be transformed from one form to another.
- The produced sound energy helps the hair dryer to do its (11) function.
- We cannot create a new form of energy, and also, we cannot (12) destroy an existed form of energy





13	Curiosity is a robotic vehicle that is designed to explore the surface of moon		3
14	The power source for the solar panel is electricity	(0))
15	The energy produced when operating the gas oven is electrical energy	6	-)
16 Next Conc	As the speed of the car increases, the amount of used fuel decreases	200)
17	Biofuel is one of non-renewable resources of energy.	(1
18	The sun is the primary source of forming both biofuel and fossil fuel.	u Co)
19	The movement of a generator in electric power station produces potential energy	(w	1
20	Wind energy will run out faster than natural gas	(D))
21)	Natural gas is a form of fuels that can be used in generating electrical energy	(43	
22	We can make a liquid fuel from grass and wood chips	120)
23	Turning off lights that we do not need is a way to conserve electricity	5° (u	3
24	Both coal and wood produce energy when they are burned	130)
25	Oil, natural gas and coal can be used to produce hydroelectric energy.		-)
26	Turning off lights that we do not need, is a way to conserve electricity.	C)
27	Burning of fossil fuel inside electric power station produces potential energy	(h	7
28	We can make liquid biofuel from wood chips and grass	()
29 Next Conce	Windmills can do their job all the time as the wind never stops blowing.)
30	Both modern wind turbines and old windmills are used to generate electricity		_)
31	Looking directly at the sun is very dangerous.	5 (3)
32	The flow of water can be controlled to generate electricity in dams	N. S.)
33	Turbines convert kinetic energy into electrical energy) ()
34	Plants need sunlight to grow.	()
35	We use solar energy to preserve food.	بالرس)
36	Electricity generated from water is called hydroelectricity.		3
(37)	Water is one of the sources of electricity production in Egypt	Copy)



38	The electricity produced by water is known as electromagnetic energy.	0 3
39 Next Cont	All physical factors of mechanical weathering lead to breaking down of rocks	6
40	Nile delta is a triangle-shaped mass of mud and other sediments.	(54
41)	Blowing of wind and flooding of water play an important role in erosion process.	e o
42	When water freezes, its volume decreases.	(5
43	Sedimentary rocks are formed in a short period of time	(50
44	The surface of the Earth changes from time to time.	6(3
45	When iron in rocks rusts, the rock becomes more stronger.	(u)
46	Wind can be considered one of the factors that cause weathering	ar (P)
47	Sea waves may cause erosion of beaches.	(
48	Limestone caves are formed by the action of mechanical weathering.	40.00
49	Strong wind and hurricanes carry sand grains for a short distance	Ď (5
50	There are many types of sediments like sand, rocks and soil.	(30
(51)	Nile River Delta has a rectangular shape.	21
52	A canyon may be formed due to the effect of wind weathering and erosion	1,35
53	Sand dunes are the landform that can be seen in both beach and sandy desert.	(
54	The river movement can take the rocks away around mountains	(m
55	Both canyons and valleys often have river in their bottom.	
56	The separated layers of sedimentary rocks are called sediments	()
(57)	Wadi Rum in Jordan is an example of dune.	(
58	Wind cannot break down rocks.	ゴー
59	The Grand Canyon in USA is very large and steep.	(36
Next Conc	Sand travels for a short distance when wind blows with a great force.	36
61	A canyon is formed due to the effect of water stream on a flat land.	1 July
62	Wadi Al-Hitan has always looked as it does now	
63	Rivers cause less erosion of rocks than small streams.	(4
64	Sand dunes are formed by erosion only.	S CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH



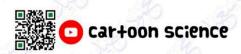
65	Deltas are formed as a result of deposition (
66	A canyon may take one year only to be formed.
67	The Grand Canyon took short period of time to be formed. (
68	Wadi Al-Hitan is called by this name due to the presence of fossils of large skeletons of whales.
69	Canyon is a type of dunes which has steep sides (
70	Wind can pick up sand grains in forming sand dunes. (
71)	At Wadi Al-Hitan, the oldest rocks are found at the top of the layers
72	The Nile River pour its water in the Red Sea.
	QUESTION 04 Complete the following sentences
1	The energy can be from one form to another.
2	In any <mark>en</mark> ergy chain, some of the energy is lost in the form of
(3)	The electric lamp converts energy into light and heat energy.
4	The mobile phone converts chemical energy stored in its batteries into energy and energy.
5 6	When you ride a bicycle, the energy stored in your body is converted into energy which causes the bicycle to move. On Mars planet, Curiosity robot can be operated by using energy from sunlight that is converted into energy used to recharge its batteries.
7	To operate an electrical mixer, we useenergy
8	energy under disease of generalize electrical energy
9	Coal and can be used in electric power stations to generate electricity.
10	We can use some forms of fuel such asand and in warming houses.
1	Turbines in electric power stations are turned by steam and they produce energy to run the of the electric power stations.
12	The electric generator changes energy into energy
13	Gasoline is burned inside a car engine to produce energy.
14	Wood chips and grass can be used to make a biofuel.
Next Conc	To avoid air pollution, we must use resources of energy such as water.

(16) (17)	We can use solar energy in cooking by using curved mirror and focus onto metal pots to heat them. When the wind turbines rotate energy is conver energy.		ect y
(18)	Renewable energy resources include,	and sun	
19	Both wind and water movement produce energy to rotate turbines to generate energy	that is us	ed
20	When we expose our bodies to the sun, we feel		
	QUESTION 05 Write the scientific term	2	
1 2	A robot vehicle that can be controlled from a distance and is used to explore the surface of mars The form of energy that is stored in battery of a remote-control toy cars.	135 P	36) 1
(3)	The wasted energy of a computer.	1000	150 J
(4)	The energy produced from playing the guitar.	1 3)
(5)	The energy produced from a battery.	1,35	3
6	A device used to convert electrical energy into light energy.	1 2 350))
7	Energy that always produced due to friction	130	25
8	Energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but only converted from one form to another.	1)
9	A kind of energy that is produced from the electrical heater and burning coal	1	1
10	The main sources of energy for most forms of energies on Earth.	().
11)	A panel designed to absorb the sun energy to produce heat or generate electricity.	()
12	The energy that is produced from the blender and helps it in doing its job.	1 350	2
13	A liquid that stores the chemical energy and it is extracted from the fuel to move the car.	F . 5	
14	It is any substances which produces thermal energy on burning.		58
15	Natural resources of energy that takes a very long period of time to be formed.		6 1
16	It is a type of fossil fuel that is produced from dead marine	10	au Ji

17 18	It is a form of biofuel, which can be made from some types of plants such as grass and wood chips It is the main source of most forms of energy on the Earth's surface.	10 3.50 THE	5)
(19)	The energy produced when the wood of trees is burned.	las B) j
20	They are fuels that are produced from remains of dead animals and plants under the Earth's surface.		ر ا
21	It is the system that its tissue is damaged due to breathing big amount of cars smog.	\$	15 P
22	It is a type of fossil fuel that is produced from remains of dead plants under the effect of extreme heat and pressure.	(25)	1 ,
23	It is a type of fossil fuel that is produced from dead marine animals.		1
24	The device in the electric power station, that turns kinetic energy into electrical energy.	(36)	e P
25	The increase of Earth's temperature, as a result of burning fossil fuels.	(36	1
26	The energy resources that include wind energy and water energy.		361
27	A turbine in which the kinetic energy of moving water is used to generate hydroelectric energy.	1 30 300	
28	Natural resources of energy, that take a short period of time to be renewed.		7
29	An energy that is generated from windmills and is transmitted through wires to houses and factors.	(w
30	A process in which water changes into water vapor)
31	A type of electrical energy generated by water turbines in dams.	(P
32	Type of mirror that used to collect and focus sunlight onto metal pots to heat them and cook food inside	()
33	A build on the river that controls the flow of water and increases the potential energy of water.	4 795	3h
34	A turbine that converts the energy of falling water into electrical energy	of use)
35	The process in which the water of rivers evaporates, then condenses forming clouds and turn back to rivers through rainfalls	K y) TE
36	Process in which rocks are broken down into smaller particles.	4 350	3

37	It is a type of weathering through which acids of lichens dissolve minerals of rocks.	4 Jes	-)2
	It is the breaking down of rocks due to the effect of rocks		
(38)	due to the effect of physical factors like wind, water, plant roots and temperature	1 1	
39	Process in which small broken rocks move from a place to another by the help of wind or water	750 apr	30 I
40	The disappearance of a sandcastle as a result of its hitting with the sea waves	Ch The	y p
41	Process in which the sediments are dropped in a new location by the action of wind, water and gravity.	51 36]
42	It is a process through which water forming ice in cracks of rocks.	T Second	36)
43	They are deep valleys carved by flowing water.	135	زاميه
44	A fan-shaped (triangular) mass of sediment that is formed where a river enters a larger body of water like seas.	1 3)
45	They are small solid materials such as sand, soil and small rocks that carried by water to another place.	1 P. S.	250
46	A hill of sand created by the wind.	(y).
47	Part of plant grows inside cracks of rocks causing its weathering		7.50
48	A gas in air combines with iron of some rocks and causes its weakness.		120
49	The force that pulls down broken weathered rocks at mountain sides		
50	They are tiny, like plants, live on rocks and produce acid		3
51 Next Concep	as they grow They are lowland areas in between mountains and have gently sloped sides around rivers		1
52	It is a special type of valleys which its sides are steep	21	S OF
	It is the landform that is formed by the effect of	j 5.5	5
53	weathering and erosion due to wind, water or other factors.	136	2
54	It is a very large and steep canyon which is found in United States of America.	و ميد	6
55	It is the process by which the wind carves the rocks into different shapes.	Jo Seo	

(56)	They are scientists who study rocks. (
(57)	A land area that is formed by deposition process when a river enters a lake or a sea
58	It is the landform that is formed by erosion and deposition of sand in sandy desert environment
59	The two processes that have the main role in the formation of canyon.
	QUESTION 06
1	A toy car needs battery to move.
2	Sound energy of hair dryer considered as wasted energy
3	When we use soap dispenser some energy change happens
4	Mars rover Curiosity was operated for long period of time on Mars without any need to be recharged.
5	There is a change of energy when burning wood.
6	When you rub your hands, you feel warm.
7	Thermal energy of mobile considered as wasted energy
8	Not all the energy that enters the energy chain reaches the device completely.
9	Gasoline is burned inside a car engine
10	Wind considered as renewable resources of energy



11)	Coal considered as non-renewable resources of energy
12	Smog of cars are very dangerous to human health.
13	Fossil fuels cannot be replaced as quickly as they are used
14	Generator are important in electric power stations
15	The fuel is very important for different means of transportation.
16	Using wood as a fuel has negative effects on the environment
17	Farmers must decrease the use of pesticides
18	We must turn off lights that we are do not need
19	We feel warm at night when sun is not visible in the sky
20	Dams are built on rivers
21	Humans used windmills and watermills from hundreds of years ago
22	Kinetic energy of wind affects the speed of wind turbine blades rotation
23	Water turbines are placed in waterfalls areas
24	Rusting of iron of some rocks



25	Erosion and deposition are linked processes.			
26	Water play an important role in the formation of limestone caves.			
27	The Earth's surface is always changing			
28	Lichens cause breaking down rocks			
29	Plant roots play important role in mechanical weathering.			
30	Plants of wetland areas help in formation of deltas.			
31)	The oldest rock layers of Wadi Al-Hitan contain fossils of whales.			
32	Trees and other plants are growing on both sides of small canyons.			
33	Geologists study the layers of sediment in rock formations.			
34	Geologists study the layers of rocks in the canyon walls.			
	QUESTION 07 What happened if?			
①	Your hand is approached to lighting electric lamp.			
2	You turn on radio (according to the change of energy)			
3	You turn on electric iron			
4	You turn on television			

5	You use mobile phone for long time (according to wasted energy)		
6	Battery of toy car run out		
7	You turn on an electric fan		
8	The change of energy when you burn a piece of wood		
9	Solar panels exposed to sun light		
10	The remains of marine were buried under the Erath's surface over millions of years.		
11)	people increase using wood a fuel		
12	Decomposition of remains of sea animals under the Earth's surface		
13	The car fuel indicator if the amount of gasoline in a car decrease		
14	The car fuel run out		
15	Water of sea evaporates up to sky		
16	Dams are built on rivers		
17	Wind doesn't blow in an area that contains many modern wind turbines		
18	The kinetic energy of a wind that is applied on the wind turbine increases		
19	Sunlight falls on solar panels		
20	Growing of Lichens on rocks		



(21)	Formation of rust on some rocks
22	To the shape of canyon after many years
23	Sea waves hit sandcastle
24	Acid rain falls on rocks
25	Plant roots grow inside the crack of rocks
26 Next Concept	The laye <mark>rs</mark> of sedimentary rocks press down over long periods of time
27	A flat land, if a water stream flows over it.
28	A river stream enters a sea.
29	A river erodes the sediments of a mountain over a long period of time.
	QUESTION 08
1	Food – Battery – Lamp – coal
2	weathering – deposition – evaporation-erosion
3	Electric heater – electric iron – washing machine – hair drier
4	water – wind – coal – sun
5	Hand mixer – electric heater – hand bell – drum
6	Gasoline – coal –wind - natural gas
7	acid rain – lichens – oxygen – plant root (According to type of weathering)

QUESTION 09

Match

O

(A)			(B)	
1	Energy	a	solar energy	
2	Solar heaters	b	it does not destroy, but transforms from one form to another	
3	Solar panel input	©	It is used to heat water using the energy of the sun	
		d	It is used to convert thermal energy into electrical energy	

2

(A)	(B)
1 The sun	a It is operated by electricity.
2 Benzene	lts light energy changes into chemical energy in plants.
3 The fan	It is a liquid that can be used as a fuel for cars.

3

	(A)	(B)
1	Coal	a Solar energy
2	Water	Non-renewable energy source
3	Wind turbine output	© Electrical energy
16	and the second	Renewable energy source

4

	(A)	(B)
1	Solar panels	use in cooking food by converting solar energy into heat energy.
2	Curved mirrors	b It was used to grind grain.
3	Windmills	use to generate electricity from solar energy
.50	35 35 W X	Convert kinetic energy into electrical energy.



5

(A)			(B)	
1	Turbines	(a)	It was used to grind grain	
2	Greenhouse	b	Convert kinetic energy into electrical energy	
3	Windmills	©	It helps to grow crops that only grow in warm climates	
750	The state of the s	d	Non-renewable energy source	

6

(A)			(B)	
1	The sun	a	from non-renewable energy sources.	
2	Coal	b	From Factors affecting the formation of fossil fuels	
3	Pressure and temperature	©	The main energy source on the Earth's surface.	
	4 2 2	d	Converting wind energy into electrical energy	

7

(A)			(B)	
1	Natural gas	a	Convert kinetic wind energy into electricity	
2	Wind turbines	b	The main source of energy on the Earth's surface	
3	Law of conservation of energy	0	A non-renewable energy source	
6	SE SE SE	d	Energy does not destroy, but transforms from one form to another	

8

(A)			(B)	
1	Fossil fuels	a	One of the ways to conserve fossil fuels	
2	Solar Panels	b	A non-renewable energy source.	
3	Turn off appliances and lights when being outside the home	©	Converting solar energy into electricity.	
.TO		d	Source of renewable energy.	

primary 4 - second term

أ. محمود سعيد

9

(A)		(B)		
1	sand dunes	A fan-shaped mass of sediment that is formed where a river enters a larger body of water like seas.		
2	canyon	They are deep valleys carved by flowing water.		
3	Delta	it is the land form by erosion and deposition of sand in sandy desert environment		

10

	(A)		(B)			
1	Deposition	a	It is a type of weathering through which acids of lichens dissolve minerals of rocks.			
2	Chemical weathering	b	it is the breaking down of rocks due to the effect of rocks due to the effect of physical factors like wind, water, plant roots and temperature			
3	Mechanical weathering	•	Process in which the sediments are dropped in a new location by the action of wind, water and gravity.			

QUESTION 10

Correct the underlined words

Most of energy chains start with the moon. We use thermal energy used to play a drum To operate an electric mixer, we use sound energy There is a stored thermal energy inside the food we eat (5) Mars rover curiosity used to explore Earth planet Wood is a form of fossil fuel, that can be used in houses. In electric power station, wind turns turbines that produce kinetic energy. Fuel is the substance that produces electrical energy on burning Generator in the electric power station changes potential 9 energy into electrical energy (10) Fossil fuel include oil, coal and wood. Water can be used to generate solar energy 12 The moon is the primary source of both biofuel and fossil fuel Rivers store kinetic energy

Water turbine rotate when their blades rotate as wind blow



15	Electricity generated by wind turbines is transmitted through wind	Po
16	Thermal energy and <u>sound</u> energy are produced from the Sun and reach the Earth	1 5%
17	Dams are built on rivers to generate sound energy	1,50
18	The movement of sediments from one place to another is known as weathering.	5, 4
19	Shaping the Earth is usually start by <u>deposition</u> process.	1,30
20	Oxygen in air reacts with iron of some rocks forming green- colored rust	bi sa
21	When water freezes, its volume decreases	136
22	Carbon dioxide in the air always causes rust on rocks	Fi z
23	Deltas are formed by weathering process.	الرام الم
24	<u>Dunes</u> are lowland areas which have gently sloped sides	2000
	QUESTION 11 complete using the words	70
1 2 3 4	Inweathering the structure of rocks changes due to creactions. In theweathering, the chemical structure of rocks doesn't Ais formed where rivers meet a sea. is a deep valley carved by flowing water.	
الر و		
1	(Wind – sedimentary rocks – sand grains)	
117	(Wind – sedimentary rocks – sand grains) Blowing of strongin the desert may form large sand	dunes.
2		ts and
2 3	Blowing of strongin the desert may form large sand When layers of sediments mixed with mud and remains of plant	ts and
	Blowing of strongin the desert may form large sand When layers of sediments mixed with mud and remains of plant animals and over time these layers pressed down forming	ts and
	Blowing of strongin the desert may form large sand When layers of sediments mixed with mud and remains of plant animals and over time these layers pressed down forming	ts and
	Blowing of strongin the desert may form large sand When layers of sediments mixed with mud and remains of plant animals and over time these layers pressed down forming	ts and e.
3	Blowing of strongin the desert may form large sand When layers of sediments mixed with mud and remains of plant animals and over time these layers pressed down forming	energy otential



QUESTION 12

Answer the following questions

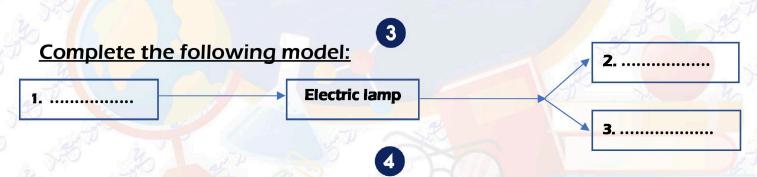


Rearrange the following steps to describe how coal is formed.

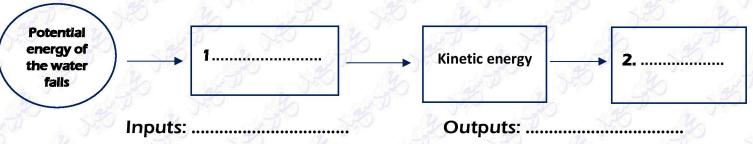
- **a** The earth surface plants get old and died.
- The remains of the plants were decomposed and covered with sand clay b layers
- Anciently, earth was covered with swamps where plants grow.
- Several layers of clays and sands were deposited on the remains of died plants.
- **C d 0** The buried plants were changed into coal due to the effect of heat and pressure.

Rearrange the following steps to describe processes that cause Earth's surface changes:

(Erosion-Weathering-Deposition)



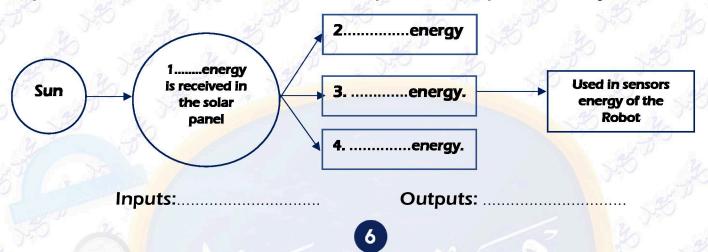
Complete the following model to describe the hydroelectric energy, and then determine the inputs and outputs of this system?



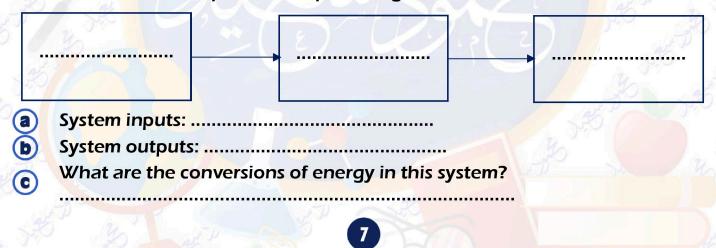




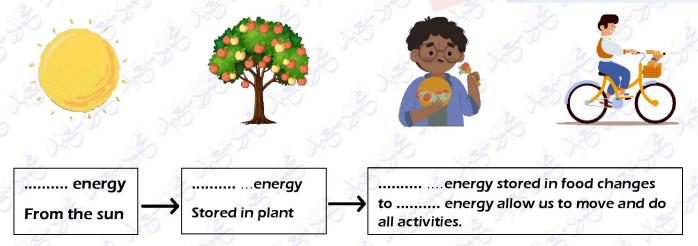
Complete the following model to describe the energy transformations in the Mars exploration vehicle, and determine the inputs and outputs of this system?



<u>Draw a model showing the energy chain system when using solar panels to light the roads. Define the input and output energies.</u>



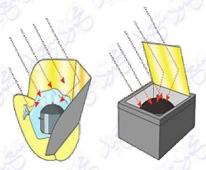
Complete the following energy chain:



8

The following figure represents a solar oven:

- What is the type of mirrors that used in this device?
- **b** What is the importance of this device?



The following figure represents a solar heater

- (a) The input energy is
- **b** The output energy is



Study the opposite figure then complete the following sentences:

- (a) This figure represents
- b It controls flow of water and increases the energy of water
- When water fall water turbines rotate, it generates



Study the opposite figures then complete the following:







- Fig (1) Fig (2) Fig (3)
- Figure (........) and (.......) changes very slowly while figure (......) changes very quickly.
- **b** After some hours, figure (.....) disappears completely.



- This figure represents that formed in of years
- b and processes help in the formation of it.





Study the opposite figures then complete the following:









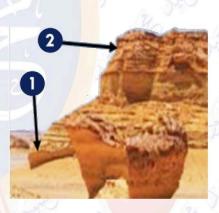
Fig (1) Fig (2) Fig (3) Fig (4)

- Figure (......) represents living organism cause mechanical weathering.
- **b** Figure (......) represents living organism cause chemical weathering.
- © Oxygen gas has a bad effect on rocks in figure (......)
- **d** Oxygen gas has a bad effect on rocks in figure (......)



Study the opposite figures then complete the following:

- (a) This place contained a (river- sea) in the past.
- **b** The oldest rocks are found in number (1-2)
- (c) Fossils of turtles exist in (1-2)



انتهت الأسئلة مع أطيب الامنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق



Model Answers



SECOND TERM FINAL REVISION

By

MRS. Amira ahmed

o cartoon science



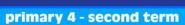






EL MOTAMYEZ - SCIENCE Questions Bank FINAL REVISION

	QUESTION 01	Choose The	Correct Answer	
	The unusable en	nergy that produced	from the electric lam	o
المراج ال	a potential energy	b chemical energy	thermal energy	d light energy
(2)		gy used to control th	<mark>e Mars explorati</mark> on vel	hicle is
W.	a electric energy	b light energy	(c) kinetic energy	mechanical energy
(3)	The produced e	energy from radio tha	at reflects its main fun	<mark>cti</mark> on is
	electric energy	b sound energy	ight energy	d chemical energy
4	Energy is the abi	lity to do work. Which	of the following is cons	si <mark>de</mark> red energy?
	air	b car	© water	d <u>electricity</u>
(5)	The input energ	gy when using the h	air dryer is the er	ne <mark>rg</mark> y
	electrical	b potential	© kinetic	d thermal
(6)	Some energy is	lost in most devices	in the form of	energy.
al	(a) electric	b thermal	© sound	d kinetic
(7)	Electric wires ar	e made up of	material.	
	a plastic	b aluminum	© iron	d copper
8		bike, some kin <mark>et</mark> ic el ke's tire with the road	nergy is conve <mark>rted</mark> into	o <mark> energ</mark> y du
	(a) chemical	b potential		(d) electrical
(9)	A plugged-in la		energy to ener	gy.
	electrical, light		© chemical, light	d chemical, heat
(10)	As energy transfe	orms from one form to	anothe <mark>r, some</mark> of it is o	ften lost as
- gold	a light	b <u>heat</u>	© sound	d movement
(11)	Some electric de	evices needer	nergy to be recharged	
12	electrical	b thermal	o potential	d sound
(12)	Spacecraft takes	s several to read	ch Mars planet	
	a days	b years	© months	d minutes
(13)	Energy doesn't	destroy, nor create f	rom nothing, this indi	cates
	a the draining	of energy resources	b <u>conservation and</u> <u>energy</u>	transformation of
	resources of	energy are numerous	destroying the en	eray resources





14	The idea of design and work of the robot that explores the surface of Mars depends on the idea of transforming							
	a	electric to k	ineti	ic energy	(b)	potential to kin	etic	energy
	©	light to elec	tric	energy	d	kinetic to electr	ic er	nergy
15		ich of the fol	lowi	se devices which ng uses is true?	dep	end on energy f	orms	S y
	a	computer dep electric energ		on kinetic and	(b)	ceiling fan depend	ds on	electric energy
.50	©	. The second sec	of tele	evision depends on energy	d	cell phones dependence controls control controls controls controls controls controls controls controls control controls control contro		
(16)	In a	battery of a	toy	car energy	chai	nges into electric	al e	nergy.
	a	chemical	(b)	sound	©	thermal	d	kinetic
(17)	Cur	iosity <mark>rov</mark> er is	des	igned to explore				
	a	Mars planet	(b)	the Moon	©	the sun	d	Earth planet
(18)	Wh	en <mark>yo</mark> u use tl	ne ha	and bell, the e	nerg	y changed into	sour	nd energy
	a	Electrical	_	potential		thermal		kinetic
(19)	Bot	h hair dryer a	7-1-10	electric water ket	tle p	roduce en	ergy	i. 90
	a	thermal	0	light	_	electric		potential
20	We	can use the	ener	gy obtained from	bu	rning of wood in		
2	foll	o <mark>wing, exc</mark> ep	t					
Next Concept	a	warming houses	b	operating television.		cooking food	(1)	boiling water.
(21)				as the main resou				
4	(a)	Gasoline		The Sun		Natural gas		The moon
(22)	All	the fo <mark>llowin</mark> g	-	renewable resou	irces	of energy, exce		
	(a)	natural gas	(b)	water	(0)	the Sun	(1)	wind.
(23)	All	the fo <mark>ll</mark> owing	are	forms of fossil fu	el, e	xcept		
	a	water	(b)	coal	0	natural gas	(1)	oil
24	No	n- <mark>renew</mark> able a short	ener	gy resources, tak	e	35		
5	a	period of time	b	a very long period of time	©	few minutes	(1)	few hours
(25)	All	the following	are	found deeply un	der	the Earth's surfa	ce, e	except
200	a	coal	(b)	natural gas	©	green plant	d	oil
(26)	Sm	og causes irri	tatio	n of of h	uma	ns		
N. S. S.	a	stomach and eyes	(b)	eyes and lungs	0	small intestine	(1)	large intestine
(27)	Wo	od is conside	red	as				
	a	biofuel	(b)	fossil fuel.	(c)	liquid fuel	(d)	gaseous fuel

					37)	50 U				
(28)	All	the following	g are	used to generat	e ele	ctrical energy, ex	xcept			
	a	oil	(b)	natural gas.	©	waterfalls	d rain water			
	Coa	al is formed u	nder	the Earth's surfa	ace f	rom the remains	of			
(29)	a	dead animals	(b)	dead plants.	0	dead humans.	d dead insects.			
30		reme heat ar orming	nd pr	essure under the	Ear	th's surface has a	an important role			
	a	wood	(b)	wind	©	fossil fuel	d biofuel.			
(31)	Wh	ich of the fol	llowi	<mark>ng energy forms</mark>	isn't	produced from	the Sun?			
20	a	Thermal energy.	b	Light energy.	©	Kinetic energy	Radiation energy.			
32		ich of <mark>the f</mark> ol ergy?	llowi	ng is a preferred			generate clean			
	a	Ocean and river water	b	Trees and dry herbs.	0	Water, coal, and oil.	Wind, oil, and natural gas.			
(33)	The resource that we consume in a rate faster than its formation in									
A. 3	_	ure Wind.	(b)	Water.		Solar operay	(d) Fossil fuel.			
0	/100			ble source of ene		Solar energy.	rossii idei.			
34)	(a)	Coal	A-A	Natural gases		Water	Fossil fuel			
(35)	_			ng the use of wi						
(33)		l oil in produ	cing	energy is						
	a			ergies are non- es opposite to coal	b	Using wind and so expensive than co	olar en <mark>erg</mark> ies is less oal an <mark>d oil.</mark>			
	©	Wind and sol renewable er	<mark>ar en</mark> nergie	ergies are es opposite to coal	d	which negatively	nergie <mark>s have re</mark> sidues affect the			
(a)	W/e	and oil.	e the	consumption of	non	environment. -renewable sour	ces of energy by			
30				an energy excep			300 St Citter 9, 10, 10			
	a	energy produturbines.	iced f	rom water	(b)	energy produced	from wi <mark>ndmills.</mark>			
	©		hat e	xist on the roofs of	d	energy produced benzene and natu	//			
37			d fro	m flowing water	r of v	PR 1	The state of the s			
	a	mechanical energy	(b)	<u>hydroelectric</u> <u>energy</u>	©	chemical energy	d kinetic energy.			
(38)	All	of the follow	ing a	are examples of r	enev	wable energy res	ources, except			
y	a	fossil fuel	(b)	waterfalls.	0	wind	a sunlight.			
39	Gre	enhouses all	ow f	armers to plant o	rops					
	a	polar climate	(b)	warm climate.	©	absence of	absence of			



				20		() U	محمود سعید 🔑			
40	The	wind mover	nent	hasener	gy w	hich moves the	windmill's blades.			
9	a	<u>kinetic</u>	(b)	solar	©	thermal	(d) potential			
41)	Wh	en blades of	turb	ine rotate, it gen	erat	eenergy	2 700			
Was and	a	<u>electrical</u>	PHI			chemical	potential			
(42)	Sola	ar water heat	er ch	nangesene	ergy	intoene	rgy			
	a	electrical – thermal	(b)	solar – sound	0	electrical – sound	d solar - thermal			
43				e is eroded due to currence of			ch as air or water,			
	a	weathering	(b)	deposition	©	transfer	d erosion			
(44)	Dis	solving <mark>me</mark> ta	ls for	ming rocks is an	exai	mple for	الر م			
	a	mech <mark>anic</mark> al weathering.	b	weathering by wind.	©	deposition in rivers.	d chemical weathering			
45		ich <mark>of</mark> the fol cess?	lowi	ng indicates the	occu	rrence of chemic	c <mark>al</mark> weathering			
	a			increases in size,	(b)		water with rocks, and			
			_	lown the rocks.		dissolving parts of				
	©	Trees' roots grow extensively in rocks cracks, leading to their breaking down.				Collision of rocks between each other in a fast-flowing water stream.				
(46)	Wh	i <mark>ch of the fo</mark> l	lowi	ng is not an exar	nple	of erosion?				
	a	The river carr form sedimer		e clay deposits to layers.	b	The movement an sand grains to for	<mark>d</mark> accumulation of m sand barrier.			
	©			nsfer sand and soil	(d)		minerals in rocks due			
(17)				nore to the sea. own i <mark>nto sm</mark> all pi	ieces	to water that goes this indicates the				
40		process.				(LT)	- Ju			
) 	a	mechanical weathering	b	ch <mark>emical</mark> weathering	©	erosion by wind	erosion by water			
(48)				er water leads to						
	-0.5			, it transfers som	e sec	diment to new pl	aces, and			
		n proce deposition	-		(6)	weathering	(d) transferring			
		4/	9		_		rocess leads to			
49)					_					
				ng of lime rocks.	0	smoothing rough				
6	©			ntary rocks layers.	(1)	10 D				
50		/2,		and the second	s is e		rring process.			
	(a)	erosion of sec		124	0	mechanical weath				
	©	chemical wea			(1)	transfer and depo				
(51)	Nile		in Eg	ypt is formed du	ie to.		SS. Y			
4	a	chemical weathering	b	erosion	0	mechanical weathering	d deposition			



Pull of		ay fro	om beaches by se	a waves, is consider	red as an example
a	mechanical weathering.	b		© erosion	deposition
Wh	en a river me	ets a	sea or an ocean,	a is forme	ed.
a	canyon	(b)	volcano	© mountain	d delta
Wh	en water free	ezes,	it expands. This i		
a	it will evaporate	b	its temperature increases.	its volume increases	d its volume decreases.
	- 1 May 1. May 1.	oken	weathered rocks	s at <mark>mountainsid</mark> es d	occurs by the effec
of		(b)	freezing of water.	© Earth's gravity.	d chemical weathering
* Th	e dr <mark>opp</mark> ing o	of se	diments in a new	place, is known as	
a	weathering	(b)	deposition.	© freezing	(d) erosion
The		rock	, -	ticles without chang	gi <mark>ng</mark> their
a	mechanical weathering	(b)	chemical weathering.	© deposition	d erosion.
Lich	en <mark>s produce</mark>		on rocks that d	issolve minerals fou	n <mark>d i</mark> n these rock
a	oxygen	(b)	acids	© water	d rain
All t	he fo <mark>llowi</mark> ng	are	processes that ca	n change the Earth	's surface,
exce	e pt				
(1)	digestion	(b)	erosion	© weathering	deposition
Lim	estone cave <mark>s</mark>	are	form <mark>ed</mark> due to th	e combination of	
a	dissolved minerals.			© living organisms.	d acid rains.
*Th	e formation o	of ca	nyons takes		
a	few <mark>minut</mark> es.	(b)	few hours.	© few days	d many years
*WI	nen <mark>a river t</mark> h a layer of	at ca		neet <mark>a sea,</mark> is	
a	sedimentary rock	b	<u>a triangle-shaped</u> <u>delta</u>	a small sand dune	d large sand dune
Mov	ing of sedim	ents	from a place to a	nother represents	process.
a	weathering	(b)	photosynthesis	© erosion	d deposition
	reat sea cove			e millions of years"	is evidence of the
a		he cl	ay forming Nile	b rock formation of	Wadi Al-Hitan.
©	Formation of Sinia.	the c	olored valleys in	d formation of the I	Nile valley in Egypt.





9								Ta Proper	
63	Wh			ng accurately inc	licat	es the erosion p	roce	ss ?	
	a	Sands carve into new sha	16.4	<u>changing them</u>	b Sand dunes form a barrier to the wind				
	©	Water can't r	100	oig rocks.	d	Accumulate of Ea	arth's	materials due to	
(64)	Mo	st valleys are	form	ed due to	127				
	a	water deposi	tion o	f many sediments em far away.	(b)	chemical weathe	ring o	f steep surfaces	
	©	water erosion of many sediments and transferring them far away.				accumulation of flowing water me			
(65)	Ste	ep valleys for	rmed	due to following	g wa	ter erosion are	called	l	
12	(a)	canyons	(b)	sand dunes.	©	hills	d	delta	
66		e formation of weep to the second of the sec	of san	d dunes in Easte	rn D	esert in Egypt i	due	to the	
	a	floods	(b)	<u>winds</u>	©	waves	d	torrents	
67				n formed from ve of river into the se			an <mark>d</mark> d	lay that	
	a	c <mark>an</mark> yon 💎	(b)	delta	©	sand dunes	d	valley	
16	The	e ol <mark>de</mark> st rocks	laye	rs in formation in	n Wa	ndi Al-Hitan incl	ud <mark>e.</mark> .	A P	
68	a	N <mark>ile</mark> River Delta	b	turtle's fossils.	©	layers comprise animals' caves.	d	clay and sediment from soil layers.	
69		ich of the fo	llowi	ng geological lar	ndfoi	rms are formed	due 1		
	a	Wadi Al-Hita	n and	colored canyons.	(b)	Wadi Al-Hitan an	d Nile	River Delta.	
	©	Sand dunes a	and co	lored canyons.	d	Nile River Delta a	nd co	l <mark>ored cany</mark> on.	
70				of flowing river viscalledis			dime	nts with the	
	a	delta	(b)	sand dunes	0	dams		canyons	
71		st can <mark>yons</mark> a lyons?	re for	med due to eros	ion.	Wha <mark>t the fir</mark> st s	tep o	f forming	
	a	Water must r formation the allowing rock	at has	cracked areas	(b)	The land must lie water, beside hu down the rocks.			
_a	©	the rock for e	erodin	The second secon	(1)	A crack must be to allow water to	follo	w through.	
72		nich of the fo wing water e		ng landforms is s n?	teep	and formed du	ie to	power of	
72	a	Plains	(b)	Valleys	0	Canyons	d	Mountains	
(73)	The	presence of s	and o	dunes or the depo	sits i	n a region, tells ເ	is tha		
30	a	Eroded in their place.	b	weathered in their place.	0	eroded in another place.	d	weathered and eroded in their	

place.

		vall	ey depends upor	all of the following	g factors,
a	type of rocks.	(b)	speed of the river.	© size of rocks.	d size of the river
A ca	anyon may b	e for	med due to the e	effect of	
a	erosion and deposition.	(b)	weathering and erosion.	weathering and deposition.	deposition only.
The	main differe	nce	between valleys	and canyons is that	valleys have
a	are very high.	(b)	steep slope walls.	have great depth.	vertical walls
The	rainwater g	athe	r in small streams	due to the	. downhill.
a	pushing force	of g	ravity	b <u>pulling force of c</u>	gravity State of the state of t
©	pushing force	of fr	iction	pulling force of f	riction
A ca	any <mark>on c</mark> an be	forr	ned by the effect	of	
a	water only.	b	wind only.	water and wind.	water and sunlight.
Wh	en <mark>a rock blo</mark>	cks t	the path of flying	sand, a n	nay <mark>b</mark> e formed.
a	<u>dune</u>	(b)	river	© valley	d canyon
A ca	an <mark>yo</mark> n may ta	ake	of ye	ars to be formed.	
a	h <mark>un</mark> dreds	(b)	tens	© millions	(d) couple
If th	n <mark>e rain falls</mark> o	ver a	small canyon fo	r several times per y	/ <mark>ear</mark> ,
a	its depth increases	b	its depth decreases.	it becomes flat	it is not be affected
Wh	en the force	of w	ind blow <mark>ing, t</mark>	he sand travels for a	a long <mark>er dista</mark> nce.
a	decreases	(b)	becomes zero	o doesn't change	d increases
Geo	ologis <mark>ts are s</mark> o	cient	ists who study		
a	plants	(b)	animals	© human body.	d rocks
Delt	tas are forme	d wl	nen the speed of	river water	
	increases	_			d become faster.
77	can eroc	1-128		anyons across them	
(a)		-			d Rocks
_		_		- A	
				TO B	
(3)	<u>fossils</u>	(b)	rocks	o sediments	d formations
Wh	en the water	of a	river travels dow	nhill on a steep slo	pe, its speed
a	stays constant	0		a decreases to	d increases
The	process of ca	arvir	g the rock into d	ifferent shapes by v	wind blowing is
(3)	deposition	(b)	erosion	© transportation	a. d weathering
	A Ca a The a Wh a Geo a The as a a Wh a The as a a Wh	except	except	except a type of rocks. A canyon may be formed due to the election and deposition. The main difference between valleys are very high. The rainwater gather in small streams a pushing force of gravity a pushing force of friction A canyon can be formed by the effect awater only. B wind only. When a rock blocks the path of flying awater only. B river A canyon may take	a type of rocks. A canyon may be formed due to the effect of

Complete using words between brackets

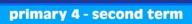
- When you turn on a light bulb, the electrical energy travels through until reaching the bulb. (Plastic – wires)
- The produced energy doesn't help the blender do its job. (sound - kinetic)
- When a piece of coal is burnt, energy is produced. (Potential - thermal)
- 4 To keep playing with the toy car, we have to the batteries. (replace- heat)
- 5 6 7 8 is considered as the main resource of energy on Earth's surface. (The sun - Natural gas)
- The power source for the electric fan is (wind- electricity)
- The output of solar panels is..... (light electricity)
- The electric heater transforms..... energy into heat energy (radio – <u>electric</u>)
- While playing guitar, the energy changes into sound energy (potential - kinetic)

OUESTION 03

Put ($\sqrt{}$) or (x) or the following statements:

- (1) Mars is located a few meters away from Earth
- The energy chain of a burning candle is: chemical energy 2 converted into thermal energy & light energy
- 3 Mars Curiosity can be operated from a distance
- 4 There is a stored chemical energy inside the food we eat.
- (5) The power source for the electric fan is wind
- (6) Plants need sunlight to grow.
- There is energy loss when energy is transformed from one form to 7 another.
- 8 Both electric bulb and electric heater produce thermal energy
- When pedalling a bike, the chemical energy in your body changes 9 to kinetic energy.
- 10 Energy cannot be transformed from one form to another.
- The produced sound energy helps the hair dryer to do its (11) function.
- We cannot create a new form of energy, and also, we cannot (12) destroy an existed form of energy





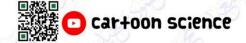


13	Curiosity is a robotic vehicle that is designed to explore the surface of moon	×
14	The power source for the solar panel is electricity	> X
15	The energy produced when operating the gas oven is electrical energy	×
16 Next Cont	As the speed of the car increases, the amount of used fuel	×
17)	Biofuel is one of non-renewable resources of energy.	×
18	The sun is the primary source of forming both biofuel and fossil fuel.	
19	The movement of a generator in electric power station produces potential energy	X
20	Wind energy will run out faster than natural gas	X
21)	Natural gas is a form of fuels that can be used in generating electrical energy	
22	We can make a liquid fuel from grass and wood chips	
23	Turning off lights that we do not need is a way to conserve electricity	
24	Both coal and wood produce energy when they are burned	
25	Oil, natural gas and coal can be used to produce hydroelectric energy.	
26	Turning off lights that we do not need, is a way to conserve electricity.	
27	Burning of fossil fuel inside electric power station produces potential energy	×
28	We can make liquid biofuel from wood chips and grass	
29 Next Conce	Windmills can do their job all the time as the wind never stops blowing.	×
30	Both modern wind turbines and old windmills are used to generate electricity	×
31	Looking directly at the sun is very dangerous.	
32	The flow of water can be controlled to generate electricity in dams	
33	Turbines convert kinetic energy into electrical energy	
34	Plants need sunlight to grow.	
35	We use solar energy to preserve food.	×
36	Electricity generated from water is called hydroelectricity.	
37	Water is one of the sources of electricity production in Egypt	3



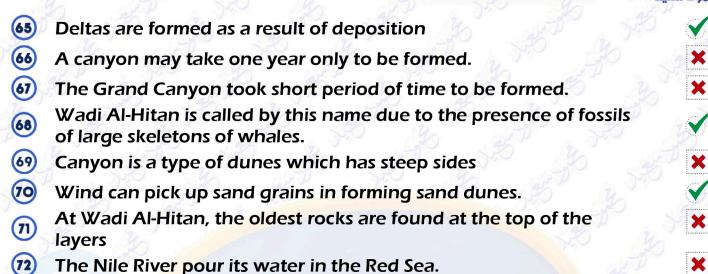


38	The electricity produced by water is known as electromagnetic energy.	×
39 Next Cons	All physical factors of mechanical weathering lead to breaking	
40	Nile delta is a triangle-shaped mass of mud and other sediments.	
41	Blowing of wind and flooding of water play an important role in erosion process.	30
42	When water freezes, its volume decreases.	×
43	Sedimentary rocks are formed in a short period of time	×
44	The surface of the Earth changes from time to time.	
45	When iron in rocks rusts, the rock becomes more stronger.	×
46	Wind can be considered one of the factors that cause weathering	
47	Sea waves may cause erosion of beaches.	
48	Limestone caves are formed by the action of mechanical weathering.	×
49	Strong wind and hurricanes carry sand grains for a short distance	×
50	There are many types of sediments like sand, rocks and soil.	
(51)	Nile River Delta has a rectangular shape.	X
52	A canyon may be formed due to the effect of wind weathering and erosion	
53	Sand dunes are the landform that can be seen in both beach and sandy desert.	V
54	The river movement can take the rocks away around mountains	
55	Both canyons and valleys often have river in their bottom.	
56	The separated layers of sedimentary rocks are called sediments	×
57	Wadi Rum in Jordan is an example of dune.	×
58	Wind cannot break down rocks.	×
59	The Grand Canyon in USA is very large and steep.	
Next Conc	Sand travels for a short distance when wind blows with a great force.	X
61	A canyon is formed due to the effect of water stream on a flat land.	W
62	Wadi Al-Hitan has always looked as it does now	ž ×
63	Rivers cause less erosion of rocks than small streams.	×
64	Sand dunes are formed by erosion only.	X





primary 4 - second term



QUESTION 04

Complete the following sentences

- The energy can be <u>changed</u> from one form to another.
- In any energy chain, some of the energy is lost in the form of heat
- The electric lamp converts <u>electric</u> energy into light and heat energy.
- The mobile phone converts chemical energy stored in its batteries into light energy and sound energy.
- *When you ride a bicycle, the <u>chemical</u> energy stored in your body is converted into <u>kinetic</u> energy which causes the bicycle to move.
- *On Mars planet, Curiosity robot can be operated by using <u>solar</u> energy from sunlight that is converted into <u>electric</u> energy used to recharge its batteries.
- 7 To operate an electrical mixer, we use electric energy
- *Coal or natural gas is burned in a power plant to produces thermal energy that used to generate electrical energy
- (9) Coal and oil can be used in electric power stations to generate electricity.
- *We can use some forms of fuel such as <u>wood</u> and <u>coal</u> in warming houses.
- Turbines in electric power stations are turned by steam and they produce kinetic energy to run the generator of the electric power stations.
- The electric generator changes <u>kinetic</u> energy into <u>electric</u> energy
- (13) Gasoline is burned inside a car engine to produce thermal energy.
- (14) Wood chips and grass can be used to make a liquid biofuel.
- To avoid air pollution, we must use <u>renewable</u> resources of energy such as water.

- We can use solar energy in cooking by using curved mirror which collect and focus sun light onto metal pots to heat them.
- When the wind turbines rotate <u>kinetic</u> energy is converted into <u>electric</u> energy.
- (18) Renewable energy resources include wind, water and sun
- Both wind and water movement produce kinetic energy that is used to rotate turbines to generate electric energy
- When we expose our bodies to the sun, we feel warm.

Write the scientific term

- A robot vehicle that can be controlled from a distance and is used to explore the surface of mars
- The form of energy that is stored in battery of a remote-control toy cars.
- The wasted energy of a computer.
- The energy produced from playing the guitar.
- **5** The energy produced from a battery.
- A device used to convert electrical energy into light energy.
- (7) Energy that always produced due to friction
- 8 Energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but only converted from one form to another.
- A kind of energy that is produced from the electrical heater and burning coal
- The main sources of energy for most forms of energies on Earth.
- A panel designed to absorb the sun energy to produce heat or generate electricity.
- The energy that is produced from the blender and helps it in doing its job.
- A liquid that stores the chemical energy and it is extracted from the fuel to move the car.
- It is any substances which produces thermal energy on burning.
- Natural resources of energy that takes a very long period of time to be formed.

mars rover curiosity robot

chemical energy

heat

sound energy

electrical energy

(light bulb) Electric bulb

thermal energy

law of conservation of energy

thermal energy

sun

solar panel

kinetic energy

gasoline

fuel

non-renewable energy resources





*It is a type of fossil fuel that is produced from dead marine animals.

oil - natural gas

*It is a form of biofuel, which can be made from some types of plants such as grass and wood chips

liquid fuel

*It is the main source of most forms of energy on the Earth's surface.

the sun

*The energy produced when the wood of trees is burned.

thermal energy

*They are fuels that are produced from remains of dead animals and plants under the Earth's surface.

fossil fuels

*It is the system that its tissue is damaged due to breathing big amount of cars smog.

respiratory system

*It is a type of fossil fuel that is produced from remains of dead plants under the effect of extreme heat and pressure.

Coal

*It is a type of fossil fuel that is produced from dead marine animals.

oil

*The device in the electric power station, that turns kinetic energy into electrical energy.

generator

*The increase of Earth's temperature, as a result of burning fossil fuels.

Global warming

*The energy resources that include wind energy and water energy.

renewable energy resources

*A turbine in which the kinetic energy of moving water is used to generate hydroelectric energy.

Water turbine

*Natural resources of energy, that take a short period of time to be renewed.

renewable energy resources

*An energy that is generated from windmills and is transmitted through wires to houses and factors.

electric energy

*A process in which water changes into water vapor

evaporation

*A type of electrical energy generated by water turbines in dams.

hydroelectric

*Type of mirror that used to collect and focus sunlight onto metal pots to heat them and cook food inside

convergent (concave) mirror

*A build on the river that controls the flow of water and increases the potential energy of water.

Dam

*A turbine that converts the energy of falling water into electrical energy

water turbine

*The process in which the water of rivers evaporates, then condenses forming clouds and turn back to rivers through rainfalls

water cycle



primary 4 - second term

36 Next Concep	Process in which rocks are broken down into smaller particles.	weathering
37	*It is a type of weathering through which acids of lichens dissolve minerals of rocks.	Chemical weathering
38	*It is the breaking down of rocks due to the effect of rocks due to the effect of physical factors like wind, water, plant roots and temperature	Mechanical weathering
39	*Process in which small broken rocks move from a place to another by the help of wind or water	erosion
40	*The disappearance of a sandcastle as a result of its hitting with the sea waves	Erosion of sand castle
41)	*Process in which the sediments are dropped in a new location by the action of wind, water and gravity.	deposition
42	*It is a process through which water forming ice in cracks of rocks.	Freezing process
43	They are deep valleys carved by flowing water.	Canyon
44	*A fan-shaped (triangular) mass of sediment that is formed where a river enters a larger body of water like seas	delta
45	*They are small solid materials such as sand, soil and small rocks that carried by water to another place.	sediments
46	A hill of sand created by the wind.	Sand dune
47	*Part of plant grows inside cracks of rocks causing its weathering	Plant root
48	*A gas in air combines with iron of some rocks and causes its weakness.	oxygen
49	*The force that pulls down broken weathered rocks at mountain sides	gravity
50	*They are tiny, like plants, live on rocks and produce acid as they grow	lichens
(51) Next Conce	*They are lowland areas in between mountains and have gently sloped sides around rivers	valleys
52	*It is a special type of valleys which its sides are steep	Canyon
53	*It is the landform that is formed by the effect of weathering and erosion due to wind, water or other factors.	Canyon
54	*It is a very large and steep canyon which is found in United States of America.	Grand canyon





It is the process by which the wind carves the rocks into different shapes.

Erosion process

(56) They are scientists who study rocks.

Geologists

A land area that is formed by deposition process when a river enters a lake or a sea

Delta

It is the landform that is formed by erosion and deposition of sand in sandy desert environment

Sand dunes

The two processes that have the main role in the formation of canyon.

Weathering and erosion

QUESTION 06

Give reason.....?

1 A toy car needs battery to move.

Because chemical energy (stored in battery) → electrical energy → kinetic energy which makes toy car move

2 Sound energy of hair dryer considered as wasted energy

Because it doesn't help hair dryer to do its main function

(3) When we use soap dispenser some energy change happens

Potential energy stored in spring change into kinetic energy

Mars rover curiosity was operated for long period of time on Mars without any need to be recharged.

Because solar panels use sun light to recharge its batteries

5 There is a change of energy when burning wood.

Chemical energy (stored inside wood) changed into thermal energy

When you rub your hands, you feel warm.

Kinetic energy changed into thermal energy

7 Thermal energy of mobile considered as wasted energy

Because it doesn't help mobile to do its main function

8 Not all the energy that enters the energy chain reaches the device completely.

Because some of energy wasted in the form of heat

Gasoline is burned inside a car engine
When gasoline burned it produce Thermal energy,
Thermal energy change into kinetic energy which cause car move



- Wind considered as renewable resources of energy

 Because it replaced quickly as we need it
- (1) Coal considered as non-renewable resources of energy Because it used at a rate faster than they renewed
- Smog of cars are very dangerous to human health.

 Because it causes irrigation of human's eyes and lungs
- Fossil fuels cannot be replaced as quickly as they are used

 Because it takes millions of years to form
- Generator are important in electric power stations

 Because it changes kinetic energy into electrical energy
- The fuel is very important for different means of transportation.

 Because fuel is burned inside the engines to produce thermal energy,

 Thermal energy change into kinetic energy which cause car move
- Using wood as a fuel has negative effects on the environment Because cutting tree cause deforestation
- Farmers must decrease the use of pesticides

 Because it causes pollution of water and soil
- We must turn off lights that we are do not need

 To conserve electricity
- We feel warm at night when sun is not visible in the sky

 Because atmosphere, land and water absorb thermal energy from sun
- Dams are built on rivers

 To control water flow and increase the potential energy of water to generate electricity
- Humans used windmills and watermills from hundreds of years ago
 To grind grains to make flour
- Kinetic energy of wind affects the speed of wind turbine blades rotation Because when kinetic energy of wind increase, the blades rotate faster, wind turbine generate more electricity
- Water turbines are placed in waterfalls areas

Because kinetic energy of water rotate turbine and generate electricity





- Rusting of iron of some rocks
 - Because of reaction between iron and oxygen of air
- Erosion and deposition are linked processes.
 Because deposition is a process of laying down of sediments after its erosion
- Water play an important role in the formation of limestone caves.

 Because water dissolves minerals in rocks then these dissolved minerals combine forming new shapes
- The Earth's surface is always changing

 Because of weathering, erosion, deposition process by effect of water, wind and temperature change
- Lichens cause breaking down rocks

 Because lichens produce acids that dissolve minerals of rock and break it down
- Plant roots play important role in mechanical weathering.

 When rot grows inside the crack of rock, the crake become wider and rock break down
- Plants of wetland areas help in formation of deltas.

 Because they help in increasing the rate of deposition process
- The oldest rock layers of Wadi Al-Hitan contain fossils of whales.
 - Because in the past, a deep sea was existed at Wadi Al-Hitan
- Trees and other plants are growing on both sides of small canyons.
 - Due to flow of water stream which is needed by plants to grow
- **33** Geologists study the layers of sediment in rock formations.
 - To know how is the landscapes looked like in the past
- **34** Geologists study the layers of rocks in the canyon walls.
 - To learn about kinds of living things existed there long ago

What happened if?

- 1 Your hand is approached to lighting electric lamp.
 - You will feel warm
- You turn on radio (according to the change of energy)
 Electrical energy change into sound energy

- You turn on electric iron
 electrical energy change into thermal energy
- You turn on television

 Electrical energy changed into sound and light energy
- Some energy is wasted in form of thermal energy
- **6** Battery of toy car run out
 Toy car cannot move so you must recharge it or replace it
- You turn on an electric fan Electric energy changes into kinetic energy
- 8 The change of energy when you burn a piece of wood Chemical energy changes into thermal energy
- Solar panels exposed to sun light

 Solar energy changed into electrical energy
- The remains of marine were buried under the Erath's surface over millions of years.

Oil and natural gas will form

- People increase using wood a fuel
 It causes deforestation (negative effects on the environment)
- Decomposition of remains of sea animals under the Earth's surface Formation of oil
- The car fuel indicator if the amount of gasoline in a car decrease

 The car fuel decrease till the indicator refers to zero and the car stop
- 14) The car fuel run out
 - The car speed decreases till it stops
- Water of sea evaporates up to sky it condenses into clouds and rain may fall
- Dams are built on rivers potential energy of water increase, when water move potential energy change into kinetic energy which rotate turbine and generate electricity
- Wind doesn't blow in an area that contains many modern wind turbines

 The blades of wind turbines don't move and it can't generate electricity
- The kinetic energy of a wind that is applied on the wind turbine increases

the blades rotate faster, wind turbine generate more electricity



- Sunlight falls on solar panels
 Solar energy changed into electrical energy
- Growing of Lichens on rocks
 It produces acid that dissolve minerals of rocks and break it down
- The rock become weak and break down easily
- To the shape of canyon after many years

 Some parts may break down by the effect of water
- 23 Sea waves hit sandcastle
 After few minutes sand castle will completely disappear
- Acids dissolve minerals of rocks and break it down
- Plant roots grow inside the crack of rocks
 The crack become wider; rock break down
- The layers of sedimentary rocks press down over long periods of time

 Formation of sedimentary rocks
- A flat land, if a water stream flows over it.

 Small canyon may be formed
- A river stream enters a sea.

 A delta may be formed
- A river erodes the sediments of a mountain over a long period of time.

 A canyon may be formed

cross the odd word

- 1 Food Battery Lamp coal coal
- weathering deposition evaporation-erosion evaporation
- 3 Electric heater electric iron washing machine hair drier machine
- water wind coal sun coal
- Hand mixer electric heater hand bell drum
 heater
- 6 Gasoline coal –wind natural gas wind
- acid rain lichens oxygen plant root
 (according to type of weathering)

 plant root

Match

O

	(A)		(B)
1	Energy	(a)	solar energy
2	Solar heaters	b	it does not destroy, but transforms from one form to another
3	Solar panel input	©	It is used to heat water using the energy of the sun
		d	It is used to convert thermal energy into electrical energy
	172	2	7.30
	(A)		(B)
1	The sun	a	It is operated by electricity.
2	Benzene	b	Its light energy changes into chemical energy in plants.
3	The fan	©	It is a liquid that can be used as a fuel for cars.

3

	(A)		(B)		
1	Coal	Solar energ	y	1-1	
2	Water	b Non-renewa	able energy source	2-	
3	Wind turbine output	© Electrical er	nergy	3-0	
6		d Renewable	<mark>e</mark> nergy source		

4

(A) (B)			
1 Solar panels		a use in cooking food solar energy into he	l by converting eat energy.
2	Curved mirrors	b It was used to grir	nd grain.
3	Windmills	use to generate el solar energy	ectricity from
.0	The second second	Convert kinetic er electrical energy.	ergy into





	(A)		(B)
1	Turbines	a	It was used to grind grain
2	Greenhouse	b	Convert kinetic energy into electrical energy
3	Windmills	©	It helps to grow crops that only grow in warm climates
		d	Non-renewable energy source
		6	
72 2	(A)		(B)
1	The sun	a	from non-renewable energy sources.
2	Coal	b	From Factors affecting the formation of fossil fuels
3	Pressure and temperature	©	The main energy source on the Earth's surface.
Ď	4 2 2	d	Converting wind energy into electrical energy
J. S.		0	The same
	(A)		(B)
1	Natural gas	a	Convert kinetic wind energy into electricity
2	Wind turbines	b	The main source of energy on the Earth's surface
3	Law of conservation of energy	0	A non-renewable energy source
	THE STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE	d	Energy does not destroy, but transforms from one form to another
		8	
	(A)		(B)
1	Fossil fuels	a	One of the ways to conserve fossil fuels
2	Solar Panels	b	A non-renewable energy source
3	Turn off appliances and lights when being outside the home	©	Converting solar energy into electricity.
70	192		- /92

d



Source of renewable energy.

primary 4 - second term

أ. محمود سعيد

9

	(A)		(B)
1	sand dunes	a	A fan-shaped mass of sediment that is formed where a river enters a larger body of water like seas.
2	canyon	(b)	They are deep valleys carved by flowing water.
3	Delta	©	it is the land form by erosion and deposition of sand in sandy desert environment

10

(A)			(B)		
1	Deposition	a	It is a type of weathering through which acids of lichens dissolve minerals of rocks.	1-c	
2	Chemical weathering	Ь	it is the breaking down of rocks due to the effect of rocks due to the effect of physical factors like wind, water, plant roots and temperature	2- a	
3	Mechanical weathering	©	Process in which the sediments are dropped in a new location by the action of wind, water and gravity.	3-b	

OUESTION 10

Correct the underlined words

	195
Most of energy chains start with the moon.	sun
We use thermal energy used to play a drum	kinetic
To operate an electric mixer, we use sound energy	electric
There is a stored thermal energy inside the food we eat	chemical
Mars rover curiosity used to explore Earth planet	Mars
Wood is a form of fossil fuel, that can be used in houses.	Biofuel
In electric power station, <u>wind</u> turns turbines that produce kinetic energy.	steam
Fuel is the substance that produces <u>electrical</u> energy on burning	thermal
Generator in the electric power station changes <u>potential</u> energy into electrical energy	kinetic
Fossil fuel include oil, coal and wood.	Natural gas
Water can be used to generate solar energy	hydroelectric
The moon is the primary source of both biofuel and fossil fuel	The sun
Rivers store <u>kinetic</u> energy	potential
Water turbine rotate when their blades rotate as wind blow	wind
	We use thermal energy used to play a drum To operate an electric mixer, we use sound energy There is a stored thermal energy inside the food we eat Mars rover curiosity used to explore Earth planet Wood is a form of fossil fuel, that can be used in houses. In electric power station, wind turns turbines that produce kinetic energy. Fuel is the substance that produces electrical energy on burning Generator in the electric power station changes potential energy into electrical energy Fossil fuel include oil, coal and wood. Water can be used to generate solar energy The moon is the primary source of both biofuel and fossil fuel Rivers store kinetic energy



15 Electricity generated by wind turbines is transmitted through wind

wires

Thermal energy and <u>sound</u> energy are produced from the Sun and reach the Earth

light

Dams are built on rivers to generate sound energy

electrical

The movement of sediments from one place to another is known as <u>weathering</u>.

erosion

Shaping the Earth is usually start by <u>deposition</u> process.

weathering

Oxygen in air reacts with iron of some rocks forming green-colored rust

red

(21) When water freezes, its volume decreases

increase

22 Carbon dioxide in the air always causes rust on rocks

oxygen

23 Deltas are formed by weathering process.

deposition

Dunes are lowland areas which have gently sloped sides

Valley

OUESTION 11

complete using the words



(canyon - delta - chemical - mechanical)

- In <u>chemical</u> weathering the structure of rocks changes due to chemical reactions.
- In the mechanical weathering, the chemical structure of rocks doesn't change.
- 3 A <u>delta</u> is formed where rivers meet a sea.
- **canyon** is a deep valley carved by flowing water.



(Wind - sedimentary rocks - sand grains)

- 1) Blowing of strong wind in the desert may form large sand dunes.
- When layers of sediments mixed with mud and remains of plants and animals and over time these layers pressed down forming sedimentary rocks
- 3 Strong wind and hurricanes carry sand grains for a long distance.



(input - Dam - output -concave mirrors - electric)

- 1) In electric heater electric energy is considered as an input energy
- Dam used to control the flow of water and increases the potential energy of water to generate electricity.
- Concave mirrors used to collect and focus sun rays to heat metal pots and cook food
- The energy that is produced from the battery and used to operate a toy car is <u>electric</u> energy.



OUESTION 12

Answer the following questions



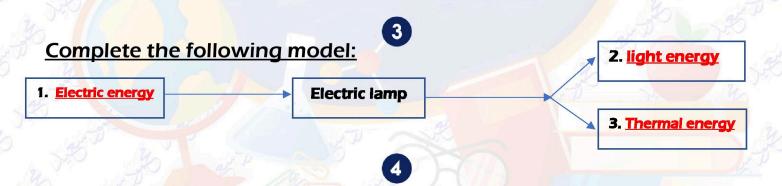
Rearrange the following steps to describe how coal is formed.

- **a** The earth surface plants get old and died.
- The remains of the plants were decomposed and covered with sand clay **(b)** layers
- C C C C Anciently, earth was covered with swamps where plants grow.
- Several layers of clays and sands were deposited on the remains of died plants.
- The buried plants were changed into coal due to the effect of heat and pressure. Answer: c-a-b-d-e

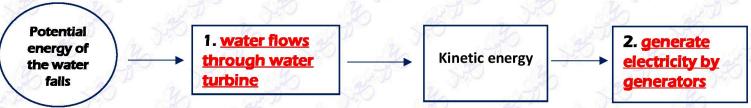
Rearrange the following steps to describe processes that cause Earth's surface changes:

(Erosion-Weathering-Deposition)

......Weathering – Erosion – Deposition....



Complete the following model to describe the hydroelectric energy, and then determine the inputs and outputs of this system?

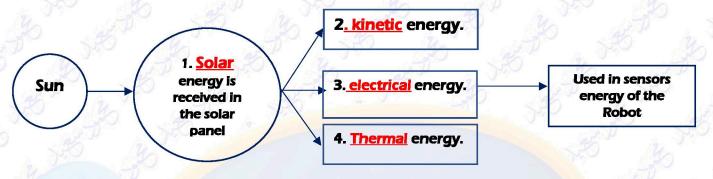


Inputs: potential energy Outputs: <u>electric energy</u>



5

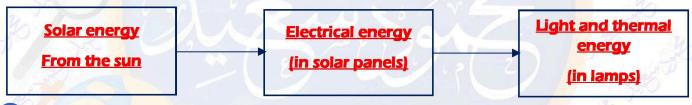
Complete the following model to describe the energy transformations in the Mars exploration vehicle, and determine the inputs and outputs of this system?



Inputs: solar energy Outputs: kinetic, electrical and thermal energy

6

<u>Draw a model showing the energy chain system when using solar panels to light the roads. Define the input and output energies.</u>

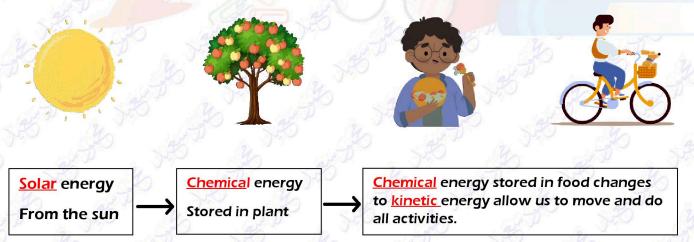


- System inputs: solar energy
- **b** System outputs: <u>light and thermal energy</u>
- What are the conversions of energy in this system?

 Solar energy > electrical energy > light and thermal energy



Complete the following energy chain:





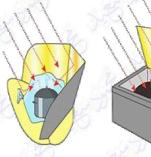


The following figure represents a solar oven:

- What is the type of mirrors that used in this device?

 Concave mirror (convergent mirror).
- What is the importance of this device?

 It used to collect and focus sunrays to heat pot and cook food.



The following figure represents a solar heater

- (a) The input energy is solar energy
- **b** The output energy is thermal energy





Study the opposite figure then complete the following sentences:

- This figure represents dam
- b It controls flow of water and increases the potential energy of water
- When water fall water turbines rotate, it generates electricity



Study the opposite figures then complete the following:







Fig (1)

Fig (2)

Fig (3)

- Figure (1) and (3) changes very slowly while figure (2) changes very quickly
- **b** After some hours, figure (2) disappears completely.



- This figure represents <u>canyons</u> that formed in <u>hundreds</u> of years
- weathering and erosion processes help in the formation of it.





Study the opposite figures then complete the following:









Fig (1)

Fig (2)

Fig (3)

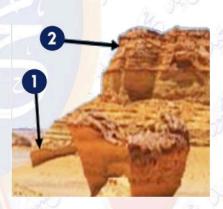
Fig (4)

- Figure (4) represents living organism cause mechanical weathering.
- **b** Figure (1) represents living organism cause chemical weathering.
- © Oxygen gas has a bad effect on rocks in figure (3).
- Oxygen gas has a bad effect on rocks in figure (3).

14

Study the opposite figures then complete the following:

- (a) This place contained a (river- sea) in the past.
- **(b)** The oldest rocks are found in number (1-2)
- (c) Fossils of turtles exist in (1-2)



تم بحود الله ،

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم